The Lewistown Republican,

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TERMS.

The Lewistown Republican,

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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention be addressed POST PAID.

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Appointed by the Corresponding Committee of Mifflin county.

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MISCELLANY.

For the Lewistown Republican.

Party Spirit.

Any one who glances around him at the present day, in order to discover what subjects most agitate the popular mind, will easily see, that the rage of *party passion and party strife*, is pre-eminently strong. It seems to demand and receive the chief interest of men, to the exclusion of other claims, which are equally important and useful. We do not believe that the inhabitants of this great confederacy should take no interest in the great questions of human rights and justice. On the contrary, we regard it as the duty of every Christian citizen, to examine think for himself; for, as an individual member of the Government, he is responsible, to a certain degree, for the evil that prevails, and if any good be done, he comes in for a like proportion of the credit for the same.

But our strictures now advert, not to the just and rational investigation of political science,—of the principles of economy and justice: but to that unbounded and extravagant fanaticism which characterizes some of the political agitators of the day, and which clearly show that the state of public sentiment, where such spirits are popular, must be diseased and depraved. Men should not make more of any one thing, than the importance of that one thing deserves. If our national safety and interests were at stake, the case would be different.

If there existed in the community a faction, the evident purpose of which was, to overturn the liberties of the nation, and introduce unbridled anarchy and misrule, then no interest or excitement on the part of our citizens would be too great. Or, if it were threatened with a war of extermination from some great national foe or rival—if our lives were at stake,—our political and religious institutions in peril,—our country overrun by devastating foes, and justice crying out for vengeance and redress, from every burnt town and sacked village in the land;—*then*, we might make the subject of our political concerns and relations, the all-engrossing, the all-absorbing topic of our discussion and interest.

But no such circumstances now exist, to call forth so much attention, and concentrate it, on the subject of our national affairs.—Both parties possess within their ranks, patriots in whose souls the principles of justice and liberty are as deeply rooted as the lofty cedars which adorn the brow of Lebanon. Let all men be the devoted and the principled friends of truth and equity. In proportion as this spirit prevails in the bosoms of men of every name and every rank, will the interests of our country be secure. If this kind of true principle characterize all our citizens, as it most assuredly should, then, there will be no necessity for such eternal vigilance, in watching with an eagle's glance each other's movements.

Men are liable to become the subjects of unnatural and unaccountable excitement.—They rush on from one extreme to another and cannot tell you *why*. Some one subject, some particular topic, gets the start of the rest in their minds, and without perceiving it, or without being able to justify it, all other claims and interests are neglected. This is wrong. That community is the safest, where no unbridled excitement can exist, because the people are too solid and fixed in good and established principles, from which they cannot be moved. Go gently then: Speak your sentiments and maintain them; but do with the ease and dignity of conscious truth. Let not other important duties be neglected. We are in no danger of internal faction, of civil war, or of external aggression. Let us reserve our strongest outbursts of resistance and of feeling for more perilous times.

For the Lewistown Republican.

The Vocal Concert.

A concert was given at the Presbyterian church in this borough, on Tuesday evening, the 23d ult., to which the public generally had been invited. The evening was favorable and the house was crowded. The classes which performed on the occasion, have been for some time under the care of Mr. Patterson, whose qualifications for instruction in music seem to be of a highly respectable character. The skill displayed by the classes reflects credit on themselves and their instructor.

After the introductory piece was sung a prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Brook when a series of pieces were performed by the choir, which were very properly and judiciously chosen for the occasion, and were all performed with great grace and skill. The gentlemen of the choir looked well, but we do not know when the fair maidens of the town were displayed to a better advantage. They appeared in all their real grace, and doubtless added their charms, to the effect of the vocal performance.

After a portion of the pieces had been sung, an address was delivered on the subject of *Music*, by the Rev. Mosheim Schmuker. The value of this art, its influence in social life, in refined society, and in divine worship, were forcibly exhibited by him; nor could any one refuse to admit that this noble science possesses more intrinsic worth, and deserves far greater attention, than it has yet received among us.

After the address the choir proceeded with the rest of the pieces. Some of these were of a very difficult character, but they were performed with taste and success.—The most critical observer could not find much upon which to animadvert; whilst it was truly strange that such harmony of sound could exist among so many different voices, and so many different performers.

We trust this concert, which, both in the music and the address, has been gotten up for the purpose of entertaining our citizens, and enkindling an interest in regard to the subject of music, may produce a good effect. The time has gone by when poor singing should be tolerated in any of the places of sacred worship in the town. Our hope is, that more attention, than has yet been witnessed, in regard to this subject will soon be seen. There ought to be a regular choir in every church. These choirs should meet to practice regularly. They ought to meet sometimes in concert, and practice together They ought to take a pride in the excellence of their performances; and then we may expect to hear in every church, the praises of the ever living God, and this highly interesting and important part of public worship properly attended to, we will see who will soon sing best, and we will also see who will neglect this subject, and of whom it will soon be said, "They have the worst singing in the town"

A Lover of Good Singing.

☞ What do people generally give their poor relations? Advice.

From the Pittsburg American.

Alpaca.

Probably few ladies who wear and admire the beautiful fabric called Alpaca, are aware of the source of its production. The Alpaca is a wool-bearing animal, indigenous to South America, and is one of four varieties, which bear general points of resemblances to each other. The Llama, one of these varieties, has been long known and often described; but it is only within a few years that the Alpaca has been considered of sufficient importance to merit particular notice.

Nine-tenths of the wool of the Alpaca is black, the remainder being partly white, red, and grizzled. It is of a very long staple, often reaching twelve inches, and resembles soft glossy hair—which character is not lost by dyeing. The Indians in the South American mountains manufacture nearly all their clothing from this wool, and are enabled to appear in black dresses, without the aid of a dyer. Both the Llama and Alpaca are, perhaps, even more valuable to the natives as beasts of burden than as wool-bearing animals, and the obstinacy of both when irritated is well known. The importance of this animal has been already been considered by the English, in their hat, woolen and stuff trade, and an essay on the subject has been published by Dr. Hamilton of London, from which some of these details are collected.

The wool is so remarkable, being a jet black, glossy, silk-like hair, that it is fitted for the production textile fabrics differing from all others, occupying a medium position between wool and silk. It is now mingled with other materials in such a singular manner, that while a particular dye will affect those, it will leave the Alpaca wool with its original black color, and thus give rise to great diversity.

When the value of this commodity became appreciated in England, it became an important question whether the animal itself could be reared in the country. From the power possessed by the Alpaca of living on very scanty herbage, it has been proposed to introduce the animal in those districts of Scotland and Ireland, where the English sheep cannot flourish. Mr. Walton a recent writer on this subject remarks "To the tender of an Andes flock, the tender is disarmed of its terrors, and as the [illegible] when naturalized among us, would feed upon herbage, [illegible] and sheep which had gone over the ground before him, he would not consequently interfere with the pasturage of our present herbs and flocks, nor diminish in the slightest degree the provision of food reserved for them. The income which a farmer would derive from this new breeding stock will be readily calculated when it is taken into account that the South Down fleece seldom weighs more than two pounds whereas the Alpaca yields from six to eight, and this wool always commands a higher price, besides keeping, for seven years, if the market should be low." The late Duchess of York introduced the Alpaca as a denizen in her pleasure grounds, as did likewise the late Countess of Liverpool.—The Earl of Derby, at Knowles, has a small flock of Alpacas, some of which were born on the estate; and one, a fine male, has wool 18 or 20 inches in length. At the Glasgow meeting of the British Association, in 1840, Mr. Dawson introduced the subject, and stated the grounds on which its rearing in England may be advocated. Among other matters adduced by Mr. Dawson, was the following, "that the Alpaca wool is free from grease, and differs materially from the sheep, attributable to its perspiring through the skin, and consequently not requiring the artificial protection of smearing with tar and other substances injurious to the wool as far as the manufacture is concerned, and in shearing the animal requires no washing preparatory to to the operation." Another point considered not less singular and valuable, is that of their peculiar coat of silky wool proving a complete protection against an atmosphere at all times excessively humid, and against the deluging rain, which (among the Andes) continues to fall upwards of four months in the year; thus rendering them well suited to the Grampian and other mountainous districts of Scotland. Lastly, "the animal is not only capable of undergoing great fatigue, but likewise lives on mountain herbage, little better than a kind of withered grass: and in times of scarcity has been sustained several days without water, taking only a handful of maize;" a few of these animals have been introduced into this country, but at present the attempt can only be regarded as an experiment.

SHAKSPEARE'S MOTHER.—Mary Shakspeare survived her son Edmund about eight months, and was buried at Stratford on the 9th September, 1608. There are few points of his life which can be stated with more confidence, that our great dramatist attended the funeral of his mother; filial piety and duty would, of course, impel him to visit Stratford on the occasion, and in proof that he did so, we may mention that on the 16th of the next month, he stood godfather there to a boy of the name of William Walker. Shakspeare's mother had probably resided at New Place, the house of her son; from whence, we may presume also, the body of her husband had been carried to the grave seven years before. If she were of full age when she was married to John Shakspeare in 1557, she was about 72 years of age at the time of her decease. [Collier's Shakspeare.

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Fracas at the Capitol.

We subjoin from the Globe, an account of the unfortunate and disereditable affray which happened on the floor of the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Tuesday last, together with a notice of the brutal outrage committed by a person named Moore, who is not a member of the House, the statement being from Mr. Rives of the Globe, who was present on the occasion. This matter, so far as Messrs. Rathbun and White are concerned, is of an exceedingly painful and unpleasant nature, disgraceful to the parties and dishonorable to the nation, and the only point of palliation about it is to be found in the fact that both behaved afterwards as became them under the circumstances in which they were placed. Mr Rathbun's speech particularly, as reported in the National Intelligencer, is just what it should have been, and it is also due to Mr. White to say that he disclaimed all knowledge of the man Moore, who fired a pistol and wounded an officer of the House. But still the lie given and blows exchanged on the floor of a representative chamber are occurrences scarcely to be atoned for by apology, no matter how strong the feeling of penitence and contrition. If men cannot control their temper more effectually than this, there is litte hesitation in saying that they are unfit for the station to which they have been elected. Curses, the lie and blows would scarcely be to the credit of individuals anywhere; but while they are sitting in a legislative capacity, such things are beyond all measure degrading. We trust that we are not again to be called upon to make a similar record; and that however high the political zeal of gentlemen may run, they will not forget that they are gentlemen:

From the Globe.

Mr. White, of Kentucky, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, had the floor on the Tariff, when we reached the Capitol. Although the tariff was the subject before the Committee of the Whole, we did not hear Mr. White make a single allusion to it during the fifty minutes which we heard him speak. He may have alluded to it in the ten minutes which he had consumed before we entered the House. The whole of what we heard him say was in relation to the bargain which had been charged as entered into between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay in 1825, when Mr. Clay elected Mr. Adams President of the United States, and Mr. Adams made Mr. Clay Secretary of State. Mr. White denied that there was any bargain between them, and read, and had by the Clerk of the House, letters from sundry persons, and a speech made by Mr. Adams a year or two ago, to bear him out in what he said.

Mr. White, just at the close of his hour, stated that five gentlemen of the House had certified to what the newspapers had charged Mr. Clay as having said in his speech on the Missouri Question, in Feb'y, 1810: "If you won't let us have black slaves, we must have white ones," &c.; which speech he said Mr. Clay had never written out.

The extract he said, was taken from a note to Mr. Rich's speech, published in the National Intelligencer more than a year after that gentleman had made his speech, in which note Mr. Rich said that Mr. Clay used those words.

Here Mr. White's hour ran out, and Mr. Jacob Brinkerhoff obtained the floor.—Mr. Andrew Kennedy asked Mr. Brinkerhoff to yield the floor to him a moment, as he was one of the five gentlemen alluded to, and he wished to prove what he had certified to. Mr. Brinkerhoff refused to yield the floor; when Mr. Rathbun who sits directly in front of, and not more than three feet from, Mr. White, said to Mr. Kennedy, "Never mind, we can prove it all over the House." Mr. White replied, "You can prove a d——d lie, then; swallow that, d——n you." Mr. Rathbun rose slowly from his seat, with his thumbs in the pockets of his pantaloons, and turning to Mr. White said, "Do you intend to apply the lie to me personally?" To which Mr. White replied, "I do, God d——n you;" shutting his fists and putting himself in a defensive, or offensive position as he said so. By the time the words were out of his mouth, both of them had aimed a blow at each other. We could not discern which struck first. As soon as we saw this, we ran to where they were, but before we reached they had been separated. We entered the aisle where the combatants were, side by side with the sergeant-at-arms The members ordered the sergeant-at-arms out in a menacing manner, some of them putting their hands against him. While they were doing this, a man named Moore, who resides in Lexington Congressional district of Kentucky, was behind the sergeant-at arms, trying to pull him out, and saying at the same time, "let them fight it out."

Our attention was drawn, at the same time, to the members in front of the sergeant-at-arms, who were ordering him out of the bar of the House. We thought if the sergeant-at-arms was out of his place or exceeding his duty, that we certainly were, and concluded to get out of the bar of the House; and as we got out near the door that enters the hall from the post office of the House, we saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol in the doorway. We rushed to the door, and found three or four persons just outside the door, grappling with the Kentuckian whom we have mentioned, trying to wrest from him a pistol. As he appeared to "hold his own" with them, we concluded to assist them; and just as we were about doing so, a voice at our side said, "take me, Mr. Rives, for I am wounded," We at once recognized the person who spoke, to be Mr. Isaac H. Wailes, one of the police of the Capitol. We took hold of him, and found that he had been shot through his right thigh, near where it joins the body. Two men assisted us to take him to his house. On his way thither, he informed us that, hearing a disturbance in the House of Representatives, he thought it to be his duty to go in and assist in quelling it; that, as he entered the door nearest the post office, Mr. McCauslin, a member from Ohio, was putting the Kentuckian before mentioned out at it; that as soon as he was put out, he drew a pistol from his breast and attempted to shoot Mr. McCauslin, who was just inside the House, while he, Mr Wailes, was in the door; that some person at that moment took hold of the person who had the pistol and turned him so much that he shot him, (Wailes.)

We think proper to state, in conclusion, that we heard part of the "words" which passed between Mr Rathbun and Mr. White, and those which we did not hear are vouched for by persons who did hear them.

Beautiful Anecdote.

A happier illustration of the wonderful character of the Bible, and the facility with which even a child may answer by it the greatest of questions, and solve the sublimest of mysteries, was perhaps never given than at an examination of a deaf and dumb institution some years ago in London.

A little boy was asked in wring, "Who made the world?

He took the chalk and wrote underneath the words,

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

The clergyman then inquired in a similar manner,

"Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?"

A smile of delight and gratitude rested on the countenance of the little fellow as he wrote,

"This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners."

A third was then proposed, evidently adapted to call his most powerful feelings into exercise.

"Why were you born deaf and dumb, when I can hear and speak?"

"Never," said an eye witness, "shall I forget the look of resignation which sat upon his countenance as he took the chalk and wrote,

"Even so, Father, for it seemed good in Thy sight."

Earth's Mutability.

How mutable—how transitory are all terrestrial things. How futile are our endeavors to evade the obliterating hand of time! There is no confidence to be placed in earthly prospects. Time ever on the wing, is bearing away the greatness of human pomp, and human wisdom. Where now are those ancient cities, whose streets were thronged with the wise, the gay, and the happy?—Where is the city of Nineveh, of Palmyra, of Tyre, of Babylon?—Alas! they are fallen—they are crumbling to the dust—and the solitary raven moans undisturbed amid their mighty ruins, announcing to the world, that no pomp of earthly greatness can survive the desolation of time. Kingdoms and Empires have fallen. The rocks of adamant have crumbled—and on the sculptured stone, where genius immortalized its name, the shades of death and desolation are seen. Alas! how fleeting are all terrestrial objects. Wherever we turn our eyes, we see see some monument of human greatness sinking to decay. Upon the right hand and upon the left, we see our friends and our relatives, likeblasted roses fading from our sight.—Thelow winds wail over them in terms too audible not to be misunderstood, that we too are mortal, hastening to the grave—that we too must soon pay the debt of nature and wind our way to the "spirit land."—The same end awaits us—and, perhaps before the close of another year, the same bell that tolled for a friend toll for some of us Before the closing of another year, the rank grass may cover our silent tomb. But are we prepared for that solemn hour? That hour, when eyes shall be closed in death—that hour when dissolving nature shall tell us we must die. If not, let the mournful impression that has already been made upon our hearts apprize us of our death. Let the few days that we have to live, be spent in preparing a mansion in glory—a mansion incorruptible and that fadeth not away.

A GEM.—We never read the following without feeling 20 per cent. improved by it:

Two neighbors met, one of them was exceedingly rich, and the other in moderate circumstances. The latter began to congratulate the former on his great possessions, and the happiness which he must enjoy, and ended in contrasting it with his own condition.

"My friend," said the rich man, "will you allow me to ask you one question?"

"Certainly, sir."

"Would you be willing to take my property and take the whole care of it for your boarding and clothing?"

"No, indeed."

"Well, that's all I get."

THE WESTERN FRONTIER.—The citizens of Crawford county, Arkansas, assembled in public meeting, thus depict their exposed and somewhat perilous position. The meeting was called to ask Congress for further protection on the frontier. That the public may know who their "pleasant neighbors" are, they thus enumerate them:

"The half conquered Creek, brought here by constraint, with treasured vengeance fostering at his breast; the chased and hunted down seminole, panting for another display of his wonted ferocity; the Cherokee, a half century in advance of his neighbors in culture and civilization, but *negotiated* out of his wits and his temper, and warmed by the excitement of turmoil and faction; together with a cloud of tribes and fractions of tribes not indigenous to the soil, who, if they could but tutor themselves to concert of action—and that concert resolve itself into hostility—might desolate our frontier—and not our frontier only; for in one wild outbreak they have the power to bear their ravages to the Mississippi. This is not the language of panic, but we appreciate our position, and call on the Government to save us from the imminent danger it has brought to our doors."

MR. MUHLENBERG.—The zeal with with which the name of Muhlenberg is received throughout the State, is encouraging in the extreme to that party which has placed it before the People. They can now rejoice over the fact that as a statesman and a scholar he has few superiors within the extent of the Keystone State; and as an honorable, honest and honorable citizen, nothing imputative can be said of him. Such unlimited confidence does the name of Henry A. Muhlenberg inspire, that we predict prosperity to every branch of industry. Bright hope is dawning, and the consciousness that Pennsylvania will be raised from the slough in which she is now cast, is beaming upon every countenance. [Chambersburg Times.

Death of Judge Baldwin.

This eminent jurist died in Philadelphia on Sunday evening, 21st ult. He arrived in the city about four weeks ago, to hold the April sessions of the Circuit Court of the United States, over which he had presided near fifteen years with signal ability. Soon after his arrival he was attacked with paralysis, which caused his death. The Pennsylvanian says:

HENRY BALDWIN was, we believe, a native of Connecticut, but, immediately after completing his legal studies, he established himself at Pittsburg in this State, where he continued to reside until his removal, a few years since, to Meadville, in Crawford county. His rise at the bar was rapid; and he early acquired a position that lawyer lost, of eminent distinction as a strong, hi[illegible] His powers of reasoning were various and profound[illegible] knowledge was remarkably ready command of [illegible] and being within the reach gave to all his argume[illegible] retentive memory, the bench, a singular fulln[illegible] the bar and on and authority; his language [illegible] illustration fluent, and often ardent and eloquent ways that his powers as an advocate were [illegible] high order. He was elected to Congress as one of the Representatives from Pennsylvanie, in 1817, and continued there until 1822. In the year 1819, at the commencement of the 16th Congress, a distinct standing committee on the subject of Manufactures was appointed the chairman—a post which he held without intermission until he retired from Congress, and in which he distinguished himself as an advocate of the encouragement of American industry, in ability surpassed by none and equalled by few of his associates. During the exciting debate on the Missouri question, he was one among a small minority of the delegation from Pennsylvania, who sustained on its final passage the resolution for the admission of that State into the Union. In the discussion of other important questions he took a prominent part, preserving throughout his whole legislative career, the high reputation which he had previously acquired for superior talents, and extensive information in learning.

In 1829, on the death of Judge Wash-

ington, he was appointed by President Jackson one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The third circuit was assigned to him, and he has presided ever since over the Courts of the United States in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The great ability which has marked his judicial career, is familiar to all those who have been acquainted with the judgments of the Supreme Court during this long interval, and with those of the tribunals in which he was especially engaged. They place him in the first rank of those distinguished men whose decisions have most contributed to confer on the Judiciary its merited reputation.

The published works known to have proceeded from Judge Baldwin's pen are not numerous, and chiefly relate to topics connected with general or constitutional law. By those to whom such subjects are interesting, they are deservedly esteemed as rich storehousec of reflection, reasoning and research.

Of his private character it may be truly said, his disposition was frank, generous and kind; evincing to those whom he honored with his friendship, a steady and affectionate attachment; willing to encounter any sacrifices for those he loved; extending to all who were brought into personal or professional intercourse with him, a just consideration; and participating with ready warmth in the cheerful amusements of society. The community from which he is thus separated by the hand of death, will long retain, with respect and affection, the remembrance of his public services and his personal worth.

From the Huntingdon Globe.

Joseph Markle
AND
The Statue of Limitations!!

On Monday last, our whig friends in this Borough were thrown into great consternation by the announciation in the Bedford Gazette, that Joseph Markle, the whig candidate for GOVERNOR had plead the statute of limitations in Westmoreland co. as a bar against the payment of the debt due his creditor, and that by this plea he had succeeded in repudiating the payment of two promisory notes, amounting to the sum of $9,450 00, exclusive of 9 years' interest.

There are other facts connected with this plea that reflect no credit on Mr. Markle, and which, taken in connection with his plea of the statute of limitations, present a sad picture for the moralist to look upon—we refer to his assignment of his property to his two sons subsequent to this debt being contracted, and shortly before suit was brought for its recovery.

The facts detailed in the Gazette are as follows:

"In 1821 and 1828, Gen. Markle threw two notes into the Westmoreland Bank to the amount of **$9,450 00** These notes remained unpaid when the bank failed about the close of the year 1829. When the bank failed, it was presumed, of course, its outstanding debts would be speedily collected in order that its concerns should be closed. On the 22d of December, 1829, and on the 1st January 1830, about the time of the failure of the bank, Gen. Markle executed three deeds to his two sons, Shepherd Markle and Cyrus Markle, conveying his Real Estate to them for the consideration alleged in the Deeds of $13,568 00. On the 25th of March, 1831, suit was brought by the Trustees of the Bank against Gen. Markle to recover the principal and interest of the two notes before mentioned. The suit was refered by defendant, and arbitrators were chosen, and Mr. Coulter appeared for defendant, and entered the following pleas:

1. That he did not assume to pay.
2. That he did not assume to pay within *six years.*

On the 19th of October, 1831, the Report of the arbitrators was filed, finding and awarding in the following words:

"In favor of the defendant on the last plea, to wit:—that he did not assume to pay within six years *before the bringing of this suit.*

Thus the matter ended, and the bank had to pay the costs, and that money has never yet been paid by Gen. Markle, and never will be, and yet the people are solemnly told that he is so very *honest* and *conscientious* that he would not even avail himself of a "*technical defence*" to avoid the payment of a "*surely obligation.*" Most unfortunate expression!" it affords us no pleasure to re-publi not reason to benor should we do so names of the parties live it true. Bates of the several transacare given—de the notes were given—the tions— transfered, the bringing of the suit prie report of the arbitrators, the day on which it was made, and the precise language of the report quoted; and these facts and circumstances thus minutely detailed, force upon the mind of the candid reader a conviction of the truth of the whole statement.

There is one broad proposition which must meet the sanction of all right minded men—that where a debtor has been indulged for more than six years, he dare not *repudiate the moral obligation* which rests upon him to pay an honest debt, by the plea of the statute of limitations, without a blasting stigma upon his moral integrity.

Nor when a man is in debt, dare he assign his property *to his own sons*, and *enrich his own family*, at the expense of his honest creditors, without being subject, legally and morally to the charge of fraud.

We prefer making no extended comments at this time, on the conduct of the Whig candidate for Governor; and would be glad even were it susceptible of some satisfactory explanation. The people will make such comments as the subject desarves.

Convinced from information on which we can rely, that Mr. Markle has not a single qualification for the station to which he aspires, we would have been satisfied to lay the evidence of his utter incapacity before our readers from time to time, and depend on their sound discrimination to come to a proper conclusion. We need not fear their judgment. They want a man *honest and capable*—they know Mr. Muhlenberg to be *just such a man*—and by an overwhelming majority will elect him Governor.

From The Pennsylvanian.

The Nominations at Baltimore.

There is somthing about the recent coonish nominations at Baltimore which impresses every body, democrat and whig, in the same way. Tell any one that while Henry Clay has been nominated for the Presidency, the choice of a Vice Presidential candidate has fallen upon Theodore Frelinghuyson of New Jersey, and he will be sure to smile, cunningly, knowingly, as if he were laughing in his sleeve at a tho't to which the curious association gives rise; and it must be admitted that it is an odd conjunction, this of the Antipodeans, whose daily walk and conversation are, as it were, upside down to each other; though, if the finesse were not so ludicrously evident, it would be what the world might call a rather clever arrangement. It being well known that Mr. Clay's personal and political character rendered him liable to objections altogether insurmoutable, the Convention has seen fit to place him in association with Frelinghuyson, a man remarkable for his devotion to religious concerns, and perhaps, we might say, for the tinge of ultraism which is perceptible in his efforts to carry out his particular views on this important point; so that when Mr. Clay is alluded to as being deficient in those traits of mind and conduct, which, for the sake of the example, as well as for our welfare as a nation, should be conspicuous in a man who aspires to the Chief Magistracy of the republic, the chance may be afforded of furnishing him with a retreat behind the skirts of Mr. Frelinghuyson of New Jersey. Whenever Mr. Clay is hard pressed it will be 'Frelinghuyson to the rescue, ho!' and the effort will no doubt be continual to prevail upon the voting public to accept Mr. Frelinghuysen's good deeds as an excuse and a compensation for whatever Mr. Clay has committed and is likely to commit.—When men talk of duels, we shall be told that Mr. Frelinghuysen is no duellist, and had nothing whatever to do with the affair of Cilley or the quarrel with King. Mr. Frelinghuyson is not under bonds to keep the peace. He could not have made a "White Slavery" speech; he, in short, has none of the weaknesses and frailties of Mr. Clay, and, he being on the same ticket, should have the power to neutralize all objection to his principal.

We must, however, object to this doctrine in advance, as in every respect unsound That Mr. Frelinghuysen has been nominated as a measure of conciliation to that large part of the community, who could not and would not, from conscientious motives be prevailed upon to vote for Henry Clay, standing forward on his own individuals, is a matter so obvious as to require no demonstration. The motive is evident upon the face of the facts; but it is scarcely necessary to enter into an argument to prove that this method of endeavoring to render the ticket acceptable is deceptive altogether. Mr. Clay is still Henry Clay, though standing in the closest electioneering relationship to Mr. Frelinghuysen, and the questions involved in the issue remain unchanged.

PRUDENCE IN ALL THINGS.—The attention of the public has been repeatedly called to medicines professing to cure, as well as to prevent disease; but after repeated trials, none have been so efficacious as the vegetable compound, known by the name of *Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills.* The purifying nature of the ingredients that compose these pills—their effect upon the system—their tendency to remove all undue biliary secretions—and their strictly renovating properties, entitle them to the consideration of the afflicted.—The deepest researches in chemistry, aided by indefatigable perseverance, has been the means of giving to the world the concentrated essence, power and virtue of vegetables, which have long been known as possessing purgative and healing qualities.—The blending together, in a just and proper manner, of each and every ingredient, and the care and attention which is displayed by the proprietor in the selection, is a sufficient gauranty of their appropriate fitness in the medicine chest of every family. As purifiers of the blood, they have no superiod, and their operation being so mild and pleasant, and their wonderful effects so quickly displayed, it is not to be wondered at, that so many make use of them. All that the proprietor asks is a fair trial.

DO NOT FAIL to remember that an unhealthy secretion of gastric juice and bile causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, and inflamation of the stomach.—To prevent such secretion proper medicine should be used. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills have proved to be a sovereign remedy, entering into the circulation, and thus coming in contact with the cause of the disease, correcting unhealthy secretions all over the system, and causing health to triumph over debility and disease. These pills are pronounced to be the most perfect and thorough searching medicine ever produced, being composed of the essential parts of some of the most invigorating vegetables, and fitly adapted to prevent undue secretions; they should be used by all who have a due regard for their health

For sale at the store of John A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

"Pledged but to TRUTH, to LIBERTY, and LAW, No Favor sways us, and no Fear shall awe."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1844.

Eisenbise & Walters,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

FOR PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT:
THE NOMINEES
Of the Baltimore Democratic Nationa Convention.

Democratic Nominations,
FOR GOVERNOR.
HENRY A. MUHLENBERG,
OF BERKS COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE.
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

EPHRAIM BANKS. Esq. Lewistown.
JAMES TURNER, Esq. "
HENRY EISENBISE, Esq. "
JOSEPH KYLE, Esq. Kishacoquillas.
ELIJAH DAVIS. McVeytown.
JOHN PURCELL, Newtown Hamilton.

COUNTY STANDING COMMITTEE.

E. Banks, Esq.	J. A. Cunningham,
Henry Eisenbise,	Capt. T. Franks,
Samuel Davidson,	Dr. Jos. B. Ard,
Charles Ritz,	Dr. E. Davis,
Dr. Jos. Henderson,	Capt. Jas. Hemphill,
Samuel Barr, Esq.	Jacob Norton,
David Hough, Esq.	

Correction.

We stated in last week's Republican that the "Democratic Union" had neglected to publish the proceedings of our county meeting, held April 3d. We were in error in making the statement for the reason of not having seen the number of the "Union" containing them. They were published, the editors of that paper having since forwarded us a number of their paper of the date they were published.

The Bible Society

Will meet on Monday Evening next, in the Methodist Meeting House. Addresses in reference to the objects of the Society will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A FAIR.

We have been politely requested to inform the public in the editorial columns, by some of the young ladies concerned, and for the life of us we could not find it in our hearts to refuse, that they contemplate holding a Fair on the 16th inst. in the Temperance Hall, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated towards defraying the debt against the Apprentices' Hall, in this place. They will have a great variety of useful and fancy articles, and Refreshments during the day and in the evening. A splendid dinner will also be provided at 50 cents, for all those wishing to partake.

It is well known that the Apprentices of this place have formed themselves into a society for mutual improvement.

Efforts for the acquisition of knowledge are always commendable and praise worthy; and when properly directed are sure to meet with success. That the young apprentices may be successful in this undertaking much depends upon the citizens of this borough. By cherishing the spirit of education which has entered the minds of the Apprentices, you will do much good in this matter; but your contributions for the establishment of their Library and Hall are needed, and by dispensing both these essentials, you may one day have the satisfaction to know that from the rubbish of our mechanics' workshops you have aided in elevating some one to a high station at the bar, the desk, or in the councils of the nation.

An opportunity is here afforded to every friend of the cause of education of showing their liberality and generosity; and it is hoped the ladies will be compensated for their exertions in behalf of this noble institution by finding a ready sale for their articles—thus rewarding the industry of those who in every station in life, are ever ready to emulate the good and wise in their efforts to promote the success of philanthropic and virtuous objects.

Tickets can be procured at Mr. J. M. Cogley's Book Store, in Market street.

The Concert To-morrow Evening.

The Concert advertised for to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Artillerists promises to be a splendid affair. We attended a rehearsal of the "*Philharmonic*" on Monday evening. Our surprise at their performance was only equalled by our admiration of the melody produced, and the taste elicited by the selection and arrangement of the pieces intended for the Concert. Among the original airs are two dedicated to our citizens, by Mr. Dister.—a Grand March, dedicated to Gen. Potter, and a Quick-step to Col. Hale, will, we are certain, meet, as they richly merit, the rapturous applause of the audience.

Aware of the feelings in favor of the Artillerists, we doubt not the generous efforts of our own little society in their behalf will be fully successful in laying the foundation of their Armory.

Annexation of Texas.

We will give a portion of Mr. Van Buren's letter on this subject next week. Our readers are doubtless apprized that Mr. V. B. is opposed to its annexation at this time, believing it would be a violation of our treaty with Mexico, who has not yet acknowledged the independence of Texas; that hostility still exists between the two nations—that our taking Texas into the Confederacy, and being at peace with Mexico would be espousing the cause of the Texans, and violating a neutrality which we, as a nation, under the existing relations between those two nations, are bound in honor to preserve—provided; however, that if Texas would be likely to become a dependency of the British, to our injury, and the People desired it, there being no constitutional objections, which he conclusively proves, we would be perfectly justified in taking Texas into our possession.

We believe the crisis *has* come, and deem the annexation of that territory of vital importance to the welfare of our country.—Our information leads us to this conclusion, although we may not be in the possession of a correct knowledge of the facts. Until that is ascertained we cannot change our views on this measure. We have neither time nor room to go more into detail on this subject now, and have added the last paragraph to satisfy some croakers about town that we are not under the dictation of any man. Like other mortals we may err in judgment, but unlike some others whom we could name, when convinced of an error we retrace our steps and acknowledge it.

Coon Nominations.

Well, the long expected agony *is* over. The coons have held their menagerie, and in solemn council determined to put before the country, as was expected, Henry Clay for the Presidency. They also at the same time and place, selected the ex-Rev. Theodore Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, for the Vice Presidency. in connection with Mr. Clay. It strikes us that our brethren in Pennsylvania will hardly relish this selection, more especially since they were so horrified at the nomination of that incorruptible patriot. Henry A. Muhlenberg for Governor—although in this State his nomination on the 4th of March last has met the approbation of sensible men of all parties, knowing full well that if there is any one in our State capable of extricating the old ship from the difficulties which surround her that Henry A. Muhlenberg is that man.

But the reason for the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuysen is given by the Pennsylvanian, which was, however, too palpable not to be understood. The coons are afraid to place their chosen leader on the track upon his own individual merits and responsibilities, well knowing that no moral person can bestow his suffrage upon a gambling, horse jockeying duellist and advocate of white slavery: Yes, such is the point to which a great party is at length brought, in order to give their candidate *eclat* before the People, in a moral point of view—a qualification which all regard as indispensible in the Chief Magistrate of our Republic. Let it be remembered that the Whigs, knowing the lamentable deficiency of their candidate, are compelled to place with him one whose character is so ultra in regard to religion as to supply that deficiency in their chief. But we very much mistake the intelligence of the People if they do not see through the veil which is attempted to be thrown over Mr. Clay's acts. They will see through the screen, which has been provided in the person of Mr. Frelinghuysen, to hide the woful deformities of Mr. Clay. No, no; Mr. Clay "can't come it" in this way. Placed in such a position before the People of this great Confederacy, he will be enabled yet to exclaim,

—— "Wo! wo to the day
When Matty did meet me in battle array."

AN ANGLE OF 45.—A Mr. Center, who has just left the centre of the whig party, in a speech lately made by him at Lockport, describes Mr. Clay's duplicity as follows:

"He writes letters to the South in favor of a *horizontal tariff*; to the middle States in favor of a tariff which is on an *angle of forty-five degrees*; and to the North, *a perpendicular tariff.*"

Democratic Convention.

Decidedly the best suggestion we have seen lately, is a proposition of the Chambersburg Times, to hold a Convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania at Reading, the home of our next Governor. This proposition has been seconded by the Lancaster Intelligencer, and other influential Democratic journals in the State. We can not imagine a better or more appropriate place for a mass meeting of Democrats than Reading, whose citizens are proberbial for their hospitality, and kindness to strangers.

It would afford the Democrats an opportunity of beholding and forming an acquaintance with their esteemed and beloved leader, whose sterling qualities and amiable character are alike the commendation of men of all parties. They could then see the man whose whole life and conduct has proved him a patriot in whose soul burns the love of liberty, equal rights and Democratic principles, too deeply and firmly to be injured by the unmitigated assaults of a hireling opposition whose principles are rule or ruin. In conclusion we will add, we hope a convention *will* be held there, and would suggest September as the time.

What say you, brethern of the Press?

Sabbath Convention.

We have received a call signed by a number of individuals for a Convention of the friends of the observance of the Sabbath to be held in Harrisburg on the 30th of May for the purpose of "consulting and taking measures for the better observance of this sacred day," which we shall publish in our next, its length preventing it this week.

"It is also recommended that public meetings be held in the various towns of the State, to appoint delegates, and to suggest topics of general interest for the Convention. Where such meetings may not be held, Churches are invited to make the appointments."

The Reason!

☞ In Beaver township, Union county, where the Whigs have always polled a large majority, they also poll a large and overwhelming majority against the common school system. Ner Middleswarth resides in that township, who is so much opposed to the cause of education that his own children are not educated although their father is one of the wealthiest citizens in Union county. Here we find a reason for the large majorities the whigs receive in Union county.

☞ Our fair readers who want any millenering done are refered to the advertisement of Mrs. FOSSELMAN in another column.

☞ A synopsis of the new Militia law, and the Appropriation and Revenue Bills will be given in our next paper.

County Scrip.

It will doubtless be gratifying to those who have any of this money, that the Commissioners have passed a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized and requested, on the payment into the Treasury of the sum of fifty dollars or more of the Mifflin County Certificates of loan, to issue a certificate to the person making said payment, for the amount so paid, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. from the day of payment, and payable six months after date.

☞ In justice to Mr. McVey we have been induced to give the subjoined explanation of the circumstances to which our neighbor adverts in his last notice of that gentleman. We would now advise them both to "Quit" this foolish gasconade, and devote their talents to some more exalted and manly purposes. Our neighbor *did* commence it.

To William Ross, Esq., Editor of the Lewistown Gazette.

A Reality.

SIR—
He who "discharged artillery at a fly"
May rave and foam like a distillery:
Else curse mankind and then explode and die.

You were the first to commence this *vulgar slang*, and consequently, I ought to be allowed the right to give it the finishing stroke, by the decisive execution of one of my fixed rules. If any man gives me one whack, I carefully return him three by way of principal, interest, and damages, the full reward of his services.

I heretofore took you for a man of some sense—somewhat of a gentleman. I never did, nor do I yet think you a fool. He who considers you a wise man has a right to enjoy his own opinion, for all are not equally sagacious, although all have equal right to think as they please. I wrote a "Fancy Sketch" for the Republican—you called it a "charcoal sketch," and because it was *black*, your conscience made you believe I sketched you, and probable the world will have sufficient confidence in you to believe you for once. You call me "fly"—not worth firing artillery at, and still you fire all you know, and more. You call my "charcoal sketches" "idiotic ravings." I admire the hight of your ambition, to try to expose what you call a fool, &c., while a Gazette can prove by written evidence that a fool can expose himself. You call me crazy.—The Lord!—Very—the soft Hogocracy of Europe, with all their tools, entertained the same opinion of Napoleon, merely because he took a harsh way to root them and their tools out of their tyranically exclusive nests. I always considered him sane and sound until he ran against a crown.—Russia and the Emperor of Austria's daughter! I had the same opinion of you before you run against the People, and I have a *remarkable opinion* of you still. You call me "varlet," either because you think me one of the *rabble*, or you have neglected to look into the *mirror* to ascertain its correct definition. You call me a "slang-whanging loafing vagrant"—I admire your style as well as your conscience and also your ignorance of "malignity and knavery." You say my "peregrinations" extended to Philadelphia. They did, and they assisted in the abolition of imprisonment for debt, too,—seen some human and *in*-human nature three, and I would not be surprised if they would extend further some day. Here you have mixed som truth with your lies—permit me to explain:

I started to Washington city with sufficient funds ($15) to pay my passage to and from the Capitol and reside there a week or so, to see the "master spirits" of the Republic. Above Clarks Ferry bridge a stage driver and a landlord showed me their human nature if not their honesty.—I attempted to overtake the stage—paid my footman's toll—stepped up into the pathway of the bridge which was not closed at the entrance while its planking terminated a few steps from its beginning. It was dark, yet not suspecting such a TRAP for human life set in such a place. I walked on and stepped down on the stone abutment, about 12 feet, and very nearly into the Susquehanna. My foot was so badly sprained and bruised that I could not "boot it" for more than a month. A gentleman conveyed me in his carriage to Harrisburg, where from Dr. Reily I obtained immediate medical relief, who advised me to get it leeched at Philadelphia, where running short of funds, as the result of the defect in the bridge, and not receiving an expected remittance from home, a stranger in a *strange* city to be called "brotherly love," in the order of Providence I was strangely imprisoned for debt!! I always believed the act to be unconstitutional, and only used by "malignity and knavery to oppress the unfortunate or innocent who generally fall a prey to the guilty.

By examining the human nature of the inmates of this temple of the Goths and Vandals, I could no longer hesitate, and I swore upon the altar of Justice that I would not rest until it was repealed. I wrote a "charcoal sketch" to the government in plain language, describing our habitation, furniture and inhabitants, showing that I had come there by the negligence of its agent who had charge of Clarks Ferry bridge—that men could not pay their debts by being imprisoned—that they were imprisoned through malice, &c., and that the debtors prison was:

The trap of legislative fools,
Where virtue's sons were great's tools.

Soon after I was released "under the bread act," and the government did abolish imprisonment for debt, and I never regretted that dispensation of Providence with its result.

[The writer here explains the matter of the "benefactor" spoken of by the Gazette. It appears by the statement he makes that a gentleman lent him $16 to return home, and that the same gentleman was indebted aoout $5000 to the estate in which he (the writer) had an interest, and hence the lending of that sum, was not, under the circumstances, a matter about which the lender need make so much ado. He is also under the impression that the aforesaid gentleman has conspired with others to injure him.—Eds. Rep.]

I am now engaged writing my work on American law, and consequently hate such small business. I willingly acknowledge your superiority as a natural blackguard, and must therefore exchange you state warrants and writs on the case for libels. When the honest democracy desire it I will address them when I please and prove that the leading whigs and their tools want to establish and exclusive right government like that of Great Britain. Monopoly *vs.* Equal Rights, and on this point challenge any whig in Mifflin county or elsewhere to public discussion before the People and defy successful contradiction. Adieu.

W. D. McVEY.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, Pa. April 29, 1844.

To the Commissioners of Mifflin county:

GENTLEMEN:

We beg leave repectfully to call your immediate attention to the following section of the Act of Assembly, approved this day, entitled an "An Act to reduce the State Debt, and to Incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal & Railroad Company," viz:

"SECT. 35. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth, within sixty days from the passage of this Act, to issue their precept to the several collectors of county rates and levies, requiring them to add to the amount on their duplicates for the present year, for State purposes, one mill on the dollar, of the valuation of property of all kinds and descriptions heretofore subject to taxation; and to collect and pay over the same to the respective county treasurers, as now required by law."

We are, with great respect,
Your obedient servants,
WM. F. PACKER, Aud'r Gen.
JOB MANN, State Treasurer.

Bank of Lewistown,
May 7th, 1844.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of two and a half per cent on the Capital Stock paid in, which will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 17th instant.

R. F. ELLIS,
Cashier.

☞Henry Clay arrived at Norfolk on last *Sunday* morning a week.

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following were the prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats, at the several places named at the latest dates received:

	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,
Philadelphia,	$462	104	53	32
New York,	494	112	54	31
Buffalo,	415	87	50	28
Cleveland,	350	68	—	—
Wilmington, Del.	450	100	50	27
Cincinnati,	375	80	25	17
Baltimore,	475	110	48	27
Pittsburg,	363	71	37½	20
Reading,	450	95	40	30

Lewistown Market.

PRICES CURRENT.

[*Corrected weekly for the Republican.*]

Flour,	$3 75	Timothy seed,	$2 00
Wheat,	87	Flax seed	1 12
Rye,	50	Potatoes,	40
Corn,	40	Lard,	6
Oats,	25	Tallow,	8
Hams,	7	Soap,	6
Shoulders and Flitch	5	Dried Apples,	1 00
Butter,	12	" Peaches,	2 50
Eggs	7	Beef (best)	6
Clover seed,	4 75	Chickens,	12

Wm. H. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Lewistown, Pa.
OFFICE ONE DOOR NORTH OF E. L. BENEDICT.

They've Come!
MRS. FOSSELMAN
Has again received at her old stand a few doors west of Blymyer and Prowell's Store, from the East, the
SPRING FASHIONS!
and laid in an excellent supply of Mantua maker and Millenar's goods, which will enable her to accommodate every one to their own fancy.
☞ BONNET TRIMMING will be done in the most fashionable manner, at the low price of 50 and 62½ cents, and she informs her friends and the public that she will not *accept* $1 50 for trimming them. Her shop is always open to her old customers, and as many new ones as will favor her with a call.
April 24, 1931

A HOME
For Sale.
Public Vendue!
The Subscriber offers for sale, on Saturday the
15th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
on the premises, a Tract of Land, containing about 120 acres, situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa., 3½ miles southeast of M'Veytown, within one-half mile of the Juniata river, adjoining lands of R. Johnson's heirs and others—about 40 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having erected thereon a good
LOG HOUSE &
DOUBLE BARN.
A Young bearing
APPLE ORCHARD
OF CHOICE FRUIT,
besides almost every other kind of fruit trees—Also a spring of good water at the door, and several other springs on the farm.
Terms as follows, viz:—one half the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April, 1845, when possession will be given and title made—the other half in three equal annual payments with interest—to be secure by bonds and mortgage on the land.
ELIAS PENEPACKER.
N. B.—There is also a good appearance for Iron Ore on said farm. F. P.
May 1, '44. 20ts

Public Sale.
IN pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county will be sold at public sale on the premises, in Wayne township, Mifflin county, on Monday the 20th day of May inst. about sixty acres, more or less, of a tract of land, late the property of David Gonzales dec'd, adjoining the Newton Hamilton road on the north, S. Witherow on the east, H. Fike on the south, and the remainder of said tract on the west, the said part being the eastern part of a larger tract, the property of said David Gonzales, dec'd.
One half the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale and the balance in equal annual payments with interest.
CYRUS STINE, Adm'r.
J. R. Crawford, Cl'k O. C.
May 1 ts

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
Cash paid to Country Merchants for their Rags, in large or small quantities, at the Rag and Paper Store of the subscriber,
No. 4, NORTH 5th STREET, 2 DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where he keeps an assortment of *Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers; Wall and Curtain Papers of the latest styles.* Also, *White and Blue Bonnet Boards, &c. &c*
Also—the standard SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Slates, Steel Pens, good Ink and Ink Powder, and Stationary in general, all of which are selected for the country trade, and are offered at the lowest wholesale prices by WM D. PARRISH.
No. 4, North 5th st. 2 doors above Market st, Phila.
3d mo 20 3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers have just opened a large and splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

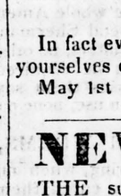
suitable to the season, consisting in part of superior Indigo blue, Wool dyed, Blue-black, and Invisible green CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; a handsome variety of Silks, Balzorines, Lawns, Poplins, Mous de Laines, Earlston and Manchester Ginghams, Prints, Carpetings, Canton Matting, &c. &c. all of which will be sold very low for cash or country produce. They have also just received from Pittsburg, a lot of
DRIED PEACHES & APPLES, FEATHERS, BACON, &C.
The highest market price will be paid for WOOL in exchange for goods.
WATTSON & JACOB.
P. S. Country Merchants will be supplied with anything they may want at a small advance. W. & J.
May 8 21tf

NOTICE

To Democrats and Whigs, Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants and Laborers.

We'd have it in good earnest understood,
What we do urge is for the public good;
Encourage trade, let money circulate,
You'll find a better market for your wheat.

KITTING & SEARER,



Respectfully inform the Public that they continue the business of
CHAIR MAKING,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
TURNING, GLAZING, &c.
at the shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Evans, nearly *opposite* Frede-Schwartz tavern or *Western Hotel.*
They flatter themselves that they cannot be outdone in any of the above branches. *Fancy, Windsor, and Common Chairs: Boston and Small Rocking Chairs,* always on hand or made to order. Also—SETTEES of every kind. We are always at our shop; and for prices, we are sure no one will be dissatisfied with them. We sell CHEAP. Country Produce will be received in exchange for work, &c.
We have been engaged in this business for many years, both in this and other places, and we are able and determined to satisfy every one who wants work done. JUST CALL and SEE.
May 8 44tf

Huzza! Huzza!! Huzza!!!

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

One of the most important items of news which can be communicated to the People of this vicinity, is the arrival among them of a large assortment of
CHEAP SPRI G & SUMMER GOODS,
which we take great pleasure in publishing, but not exceeding that which it will afford us to dispose of them to customers.
The stock of DRY GOODS consist in a very small part of the following, viz: Calicoes, Lawns, Mous d' Laines, Balsarines, Alpacas, Domestic and Manchester Ginghams, Brocades, Chusans, Chintzes, Checks, Tickings, Linen and Cotton Table Diaper, Russia Towelling, Muslins, Broad Cloths, Plain, Fancy and Tweed Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Sattinets and Vestings, Irish Linens, Leghorn and Sea-grass Hats and Bonnets, Riebons, Silk Fringes, Umbrellas and Parasols, and an unprecedented and endless variety of other goods, which all can have an opportunity of examining for themselves by calling in at their store on the
Corner of Market & Wayne streets, Lewistown.

Groceries,

Consisting of Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of
QUEENS-WARE.
All kinds of
TOBACCO and SEGARS.
In fact every thing needful in the Merchant's line. Just give us a call and satisfy yourselves of the cheapness of our goods.
BLYMYER & PROWELL.
May 1st 20tf

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just received and is now opening a splendid assortment of
Spring & Summer Dry Goods, GROCERIES & QUEENS-WARE.
in Dr. Ard's New Store Room, opposite Sterret & Potter's store, and nearly opposite the Bank in the borough of Lewistown. His stock of **Dry Goods** consists in a great part of BROAD CLOTHS which will be sold at low prices. Plain and fancy, double and single milled, and Tweed CASSIMERES, & fancy SATINETTS, with a large assortment of
SUMMER STUFFS,
such as Velvet Cords, Beaverteens, Nankins, Linens, Balzarines, Lawns, Chintzes, Ginghams, Chusans, Mous de Laines, and stacks of CALICOES, of all kinds and prices. Muslins, Ticking, Cotton and Linen Table Diapers, Umbrellas, Bonnets and Ribbons, Leghorn Hats, Irish Linens, Cloaks, Bombazines, Alpachas, with a great variety of all kinds of
CHEAP GOODS
which will be cheerfully exhibited whenever we are favored with a call, and when it happens that customers are not suited in what they wish to purchase, the mistake will not be ours, for every exertion will be made use of to accommodate and please all who may favor the establishment with their custom.
Also on hand and for sale one pair of GOLD and one pair of SILVER EPAULETTS, one first rate SASH and one SWORD and BELT with PLATE.
Also Fine CAVENDISH TOBACCO and SEGARS.
JOHN HAMILTON.
N. B.—**All kinds of TRADE** taken in exchange for goods.
Ap24 19tf

Attention Militia.

THE Militia composing the 22d Regiment 1st Brigade 10th Division P. M. will parade as follows, viz:—
The 2d Battalion 22d Regiment in Lewistown on Thursday the 16th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
The 1st Battalion 22d Regiment at the house of Jacob Lotz in Reedsville on Friday the 17th day of May.
R. D. SMITH, Colonel.
Ap17 1844.

Lewistown Academy.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 8th day of May inst. The rates of tuition, in the Male Department, will remain as heretofore.
The Female Department will be under the immediate direction of Mrs. Laura A. Carpenter. Rates of Tuition for a quarter of 12 weeks as follows, viz:

Reading, Writing, Orthography, Geography, English Grammar & Arithmetic,	$3 00
Botany, History, and Natural Philosophy, with the above branches,	$4 00
Astronomy, Chemistry, Physiology, Algebra, Geometry, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, the Latin and French Languages	$5 00
Drawing and Painting in Water Colors,	$5 00 extra
Ornamental Needle Work	1 00 do

May 1 20 4t

Brigade Order.

The Militia and Volunteers composing the 1st Brigade 10th Division P. M. will parade for inspection in the following order:
The 1st Battalion 73d Regiment will parade on Monday the 13th day of May.
The 2d Battalion 73d Regiment will parade on Tuesday May 14th.
The 1st Battalion 127th Regiment will parade on Wenesday May 15th.
The 2d Battalion 22d Regiment will parade on Thursday May 16th.
The 1st Battalion 22d Regiment will parade on Friday May 17th.
The 2d Battalion 127th Regiment will parade on Saturday May 18th
The Penn's Valley Volunteer Battalion will parade on Monday May 20th.
The 2d Battalion 111th Regiment will parade on Tuesday May 21st.
The 1st Battalion 111th Regiment will parade on Wednesday May 22d.
The 2d Battalion 12th Regiment will parade on Thursday May 23d.
The 1st Battalion 12th Regiment will parade on Friday May 24th.
The Union Battalion of Volunteers will parade on Saturday May 25th
The Companies composing the 1st Brigade 10th Division P. M. will parade at on Monday the 6th day of May next, at the places designated by their respective Captains.
DANIEL EISENBISE, B. I.
Brigade Inspector's Office,
Lewistown, April 10th

W. D. McVEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the several Courts of Mifflin county, and attend *promptly* to all professional business entrusted to his care.
McVeytown, April 22. 19tf

Cloths and Cassimeres.
French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; American Cassimeres, Cloths & Sattinetts; English and American *Tweed Coating;* Single Milled Cloths and Cassimeres; Silk Velvet and Black Satin Vestings; Cashmere, Thibet & other Vestings; Silk & Alpacha *Serges;* A full assortment of Tailors' Trimmings; New Style Spring & Summer Pant Stuffs; With
various other seasonable Goods, embracing the latest styles, are offered at the lowest market prices.
LIPPINCOTT & PARRY,
Wholesale & Retail Cloth Store,
No. 57, North 2d St. Philadelphia.
3d mo 27 2m
N. B.—Orders from a distance carefully supplied and warranted to suit.

Opposition the life of Trade.
BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.
The subscriber having leased the Brick Yard at the West end of Lewistown, formerly known as Bearly's Brick Yard, and is now prepared to manufacture Brick of all kinds, of the best material and workmanship, cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Builders and others can be accomodated by calling on JACOB BEARLY
Agent for Jacob Lotz.
mh 27 tf

BACON & DRIED FRUIT.
THE subscribers have just received from Cincinnati,
10 Hhds. Duffields sugar cured HAMS.
10 " do FLITCH.
15 " do SHOULDERS.
5 Kegs steam rendered leaf LARD.
100 Bushels Ohio DRIED PEACHES.
150 " do do APPLES.
They have also received from the East a general assortment of Spring
DRY GOODS
and
GROCERIES.
Also a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
which will be sold at very reduced prices by the subscribers.
REMEMBER, next door to Jacob Muthersbaugh's tavern, sign of the black bear *with no tail!*
KENNEDY & PORTER.
N. B. **300** Bushels good POTATOES, clear of rot. K. & P.
Ap10 3t Gazette copy.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

On the first day of April 1844.

While the steam brig Enterprize was plying in the waters of Jackscreek, some of the connecting rods gave way and threw the vessel into danger, (as was was generally predicted.) *But the biler didn't bust, you will find the metal of a different* NATUR—IT STRETCHES. So we rigged up our vessel in less than no time, and we are now ready for business a leetle cheaper than ever.
I will now sell at the mills at the following prices:

Common frame stuff under 22ft long, pine or hemlock	$1 10	p 100ft
6 by 6 under 20ft long	85	
From 22 to 35ft long	1 40	
Common oak lumber	1 10	
Good oak	1 15	
¾ boards	87½	
Shingling lath and common fencing pales	44	
5000ft to one bill	35	
Plastering lath 3ft long	18¾	p 100
3½	22½	
4	25	
4 to 5	30	

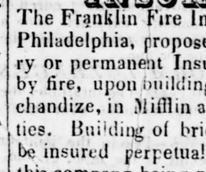
Hauling to town from 12½ to 15 cents per 100ft.
The lumber in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th items will be counted inch measure—lumber less than 3 by 4 will be counted running measure. The above rates will be charged on bills handed in after the 9th instant, and a common order must be drawn or endorsed on the back of the bill, signed by the person who is to pay, with the terms of payment, when the lumber is wanted, and where it is to be left. Leave the bills at the Post Office, they will be attended to.
In all cases bills must be dated and written with a pen.
The very shortest lengths of lumber is preferable—give none on your bills double length. Some deduction will be made on sawed rails for fencing.
SAMUEL HOPPER.
Jackscreek Mills April 10th 1842.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MAKING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, on Market street, in the building formerly occupied by J. Evans as a Ghair shop, and next door to Dr. Jas. Culbertson's Office, where he is prepared to manufacture of the best materials and on the shortest notice,
SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
and all other articles in his line of business.
The public may rest assured that all work entrusted to him shall be neatly done and on as accommodating terms as at any other shop in the county.
ALEXANDER OSBORNE.
October 25-43.

For Sale.
THE subscriber, administrator with the will annexed, &c. of Wm. McCay, late of the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, dec'd, offers at private sale, the following mentioned real estate of the said dec'd, viz:

3 Frame Dwelling Houses
and LOTS of GROUND,
fronting on the Lewistown and Huntingdon turnpike road, at the west end of said town.
Also—**Four Fields** or out lots, containing from two to three acres each, in the best order for agricultural purposes, and two of them from lying on the turnpike and their nearness to the main conductor of the water-works and other advantages, are most eligibly situated for the erection of steam manufactories or private dwellings.
The terms of sale and any other information persons wishing to purchase may desire will be given by Ephraim Banks, Esq.
DAVID McCAY,
adm'r &c. of
Wm. McCay, Esq. dec'd.
Nov. 15-43.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN.
Communities, like Nations, to be prosperous, must receive for their own Labor a HOME PROTECTION.

The subscriber has a large quantity of *home made* Boots and Shoes of all descriptions on hand, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, at his old stand, a few doors north of J. & J. Milliken's store.
Being thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuation.
MOSES MONTGOMERY.
N. B.—Measures taken, and all orders attended to. march13 44tf

DAVID SUNDERLAN,
MARBLE MASON,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he carries on the business at the corner of Third and Valley streets, Lewistown, where he has constantly on hand
Marble Mantels, Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, &c.
All kinds of plain and ornamental work executed with neatness.
Marble Work for Dwelling Houses or Stores done on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country attended to with accuracy and despatch.
July 12th 1843.

PURCHASERS,
TAKE NOTICE.
That the subscriber has received a large and extensive assortment of seasonable
GOODS
at his store-room, consisting of all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
HARD-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,
and a choice selection of
GROCERIES,
all of which he will sell at very low prices.
He also offers for sale several
HOUSES
in town—and if not sold soon will be for rent. JAMES PARKER.
Jan 10 44 tf

INSURANCE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, propose to effect a temporary or permanent Insurance against losses by fire, upon buildings, furniture or merchandize, in Mifflin and the adjoining counties. Building of brick and stone will also be insured perpetually. The business of this company being principally in the country, no damage can be apprehended of stability being affected by those destructive fires that visit our cities and large towns.
The following are the terms of insurance.

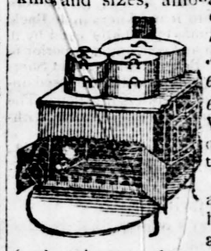
ANNUALLY

Mills, stone or brick, from	¾ to 1	per cent
" frame	1 to 1½	"
Woollen factories stone	1¾	"
" frame	1½	"
Dwelling houses, brick or stone per $100 00	50	cents
" frame	¾ to 1	per cent
Stores brick or stone	½ to ¾	"
" frame	¾ to 1	"
Taverns frame	1	"
" brick or stone	½ to ¾	"
Stables & barns, brick or stone	¾	"
" " frame	1¼	"

PERPETUALLY.

Brick or stone dwellings	2½ to 3	per cent
" " Stores	3 to 2½	"
" " Taverns	3¼ to 4	"
" " Mills	8 to 10	"

Apply by letter or otherwise to
R. C. HALE.
Lewistown, Jy17'44tf,

LOGAN FOUNDRY.
The subscribers have now on hand and will continue to manufacture STOVES of various kinds and sizes, among which is that justly

celebrated cooking Stove, called the Hot Air Hathaway Patent, which cannot be excelled; and also Wood Stoves of various sizes, from 22 up to 32 inches long.
In addition to the above we will keep on hand Chamber Stoves and *Radiator Stoves* for burning wood, an excellent article for a sitting room or parlor. Also, Sled Shoes and various other castings made to order. Water Pipes of every size made to order, and will be kept on hand, such as will be needed to convey water through towns, or carry it any distance. As we think after a trial the iron pipes will be found preferable to lead and with the same size of calibre will come cheaper. The above articles will kept constantly on hand, and all orders addressed to this place will be punctually attended to.
A. B. LONG & CO.
Mh 7 44 tf

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
MICHAEL V. BAKER,
No. 215 Market St between 5th & 6th sts
PHILADELPHIA.
Takes this method to inform the Merchants of this vicinity that he has received by the late arrivals from England, a large addition to his former Stock, all laid in at the lowest prices for cash, and he now offers the same, as well as a complete assortment of American Hardware, at a very small advance for cash or approved credit, and invites purchasers visiting the city to examine his stock before buying.
Among his assortment will be found the following description of goods in all their varieties:
Knives and Forks, pocket and pen knives, scissors and razors, mill, pit, and cross cut saws, hand and other saws, shovels and spades, scythes and sickles, trace and halter chains, patent metal ware, steel of all kinds, shovels and tongs, anvils & vices, horse nails, cut & wrought nails, chopping and hand axes, hay and manure forks, straw knives, frying pans, fishing hooks of all kinds, waiters assorted, files of all kinds, hinges, locks, screws, bolts augers, hatchets, hammers gimblets, chisels, plane irons, hoes, needles, awls, sad irons, spoons, sauce pans, braces and bits, candle sticks, steel yards, and all other articles in the Hardware Line required in a retail store. Phila. mh 20 3m

PHILADELPHIA
PACKAGE SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
Every Tuesday Morning at 10 o'clock.
By G. W. LORD.
CARD.—A combination having been formed by a portion of the dealers in Boots and Shoes of this city, with the avowed object of suppressing the sale of those goods by auction, it seems proper for the subscriber (who has held these sales for the past eighteen months) to state that notwithstanding this combination, the sales will not be stopped; but on the contrary, as he will now rely more than ever on the patronage of the Country Merchants, the sales will be held every Tuesday morning at the Auction Store, 208 Maaket street, and his arrangements with the manufacturers, both of this city and all New England, are such as to insure him a constant and full supply of every description of goods.
The mere fact of so great an effort being being made to put down these sales, is the best evidence the country merchant can have that it is for interest to sustain them.
Philadelphia, mh 13 6m

HOLLOA, NEIGHBOR!
THIS WAY!
Encourage your own Mechanics.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
CABINET FURNITURE.
CHRISTIAN HOOVER
Has located himself on the corner of west Market and Wayne streets, Lewistown, opposite Blymyer & Prowell's cheap cash store, and keeps his Cabinet Ware in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Robert H. McClintic, where the public are invited to call and examine his furniture. He has on hand, or will manufacture to order the following articles, viz:
Sofas,
improved pattern with spring seats;
mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus,
Dressing Bureaus,
Card, Centre, and Pier Tables; mahogany and cherry dining end and breakfast Tables; high, field, French, and low post mahogany cherry and poplar Bedsteads; ladies' work and candle Stands;
Secretarics and Book Cases;
Wardrobes; common and portable Desks; corner Cupboards and kitchen Dressers; CRADLES and dough-troughs; open and closed Washstands, &c., &c., all of which articles he will sell at prices to suit the the times for cash, country produce or at a reasonable credit for good paper.
He invites those who intend going to house-keeping and others who need furniture elsewhere to give him a call before purchasing Coffins &c.
The shortest notice and funerals attended at
Dec 6 43 tf C. HOOVER

FOR SALE.
The subscriber has on hand a
THRASHING MACHINE
manufactured by Noble Norton, which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for wheat at $1 00 per bushel. Also,
PLOUGHS,
at $6 00. He has also
COOKING-STOVES
at $30 00, with an oven 2½ inches longer than the Hathaway stoves, which are warranted to do the same cooking with one third less fuel. Call and see.
JOHNSTON THOAS
Lewistown, Dec 6 43 6mo

Money Makes the Mare Go.

Side Hill Ploughs at	$6 00
Bull Ploughs	6 50 to 7 00
Bar Share Ploughs	12 00 to 13 00
Corn Ploughs	4 00 to 5 00

Plain Common Castings at 3 cents per pound—other castings in proportion.
Carriage and Buggy Axles fitted in the neatest manner—also Wagon Boxes of every size constantly on hand.
Boring, Turning, and Finishing done very cheap. Brass Castings made to order. Also Hydrants, Fire-Plugs and Stop-Cocks for Water Works. Please call at the old Foundry in Lewistown and see for yourselves. JOHNR. WEEKES.
Jan 24 44 tf

Astonishing and True.

AMONG THE THOUSAND MEDICINES advertised as 'certain cures for pulmonary complaints,' JAYNE,S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its path to the public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but with cures; and the vouchers for its efficacy include any array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. Dr. Jayne, being himself a physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities, but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all diseases of the lungs and chest, when the susceptibility of cure without miraculous interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually looses the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachia, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no efforts to throw off the disease, Dr. Jaynes Expectorant imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disencumber themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with Consumption. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word all diseases of a Pulmonary nature, yield to this preparation if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary says:

I would not be without Dr. Jaynes Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed.

Mr. Nicholas Harris, corner of Front and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asthma, and

BLEEDING of the LUNGS,

under which he labored for many years.

Rev. Jas. M. Allen, late of this, but now of New York city says:—I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than

ALL OTHER MEDICINES

of the kind

Rev. Wm. Laws, Modesttown, Va. says: I have used your Expectorant. and found it an excellent medicine for

PULMONARY DISEASES.

Dr. Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, was cured of

ASTHMA,

by the use of it, and now prescribes it to his patients in all Pulmonary affections.

Mr. John Beckford, of Eastport, Maine, says:

Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with CONSUMPTION; and also another in the very lowest stages of

BRONCHITAS.

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city says that two bottles cured him of

INFLUENZA,

a hard Cough and apparent Consumption.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says—A trial of Jayne's Expectorant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza Asthma, hoarseness, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.

Rev. Simeon Seigfried, was cured of Influenza, a hoarseness. and a hard dry cough by one bottle.

Lewis C. Levin, Esq. the distinguished advocate of Temperance, stated at a meeting of upwards of three thousand persons, that he should not have been able to address them, but for the use of Jayne's Expetorant. He said that he had been laboring under a hoarseness and severe oppression of the chest, that he had purchased some of the Expectorant the day before, which had relieved him in a few hours, and he found himself, contrary to his own expectations, able to address the multitude.

The Proprietor could add hundreds of other names equally respectable, who recommend JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as superior to all other medicines for the cure of all pulmonary diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia, where all his other valuable preparations may be had.

No Excuse for a Bald Head.

Since the important discovery of DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one may, if he choose, preserve his hair from falling off, or if already bald may with certainty have his hair restored again by a perseverring application of this Valuable Hair Tonic.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 1840.

Dear Sir—I had not been under the care of a physician over the period that was applied to my gray hair, much before it commenced and has continued to increase, so that I have had it cut two or three times. I began the use of your Tonic with little or no faith that it would be successful on my head, and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly an inch long at the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite black. Respectfully yours, &c.

G. W. EATON.

Professor in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, Madison Co. N. Y.

Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

Is perfectly safe. and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys WORMS; neutralizes acidity or sourness of the stomach, increases appetite, and acts as a general and permanent tonic, and is exceedingly beneficial in Intermittent and Remittent fevers, Indigestion, &c. and is a certain and permanent cure for Fever and Ague.

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

For Liver Complaints, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Nervousness, Erysipelas, and diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflamations, Melancholy, Sick Head Ache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Billious Affections, Female Diseases &c. and whenever an alterative or a purgative medicine may be required.

The above Medicines for sale at the drug Store of CHARLES RITZ.

Lewistown, Dec. 20 43.

THE TRUE GERMAN
RHEUMAIC PILLS.

This remedy stands in the highest reputation in Germany, but only for Rheumatism from cold, it causes a favorable alternation of the stomick, and substance by which the Rheumatism will be radically cured, it must be taken according to the direction, it is the surest easiest medicine, when a person has tried before every kind of medicine without relieve, these persons get quite entirely relieved, before the course of taking this is [illegible] pills will not purge.

A person who is afflicted with the Rheumatism about twelve years and longer cannot be cured, because this evils will in so many years take too deep a hold on their system, Nothing is without exception, persons with rheumatic pains, which are subject to abstruction their body can likewise not be cured. Persons who are healthy except the rheumatism, and not of above ten years standing, will find by this medicine a radical cure if there are afflicted all over the body ever so much, with pains and stiffness, many persons have already found entire relief Certificates can be shown to persons wishing to see them.

Rheumatism may be known by the following simtons, as stiff neck, pain in the shoulders back, hip, in the knees and ankles, moving from one part to another, rheumatic Toothache, headache, pains in the ars, in the side sometimes stiches, &c., &c.

☞The above rheumatic pills can be had at the Publication Office of the Republican, in Lewistown, and sold by Henry Eisenbise agent. Price $2,00 a box.

Feb. 27, 1843.

TO THE WHOLE WORLD

It is admited by all who have used them (and who has not?) that

Dr. Peters' Vegetable Antibillious Pills.

Are the most unrivalled remedy ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver complain Sick headache. Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen. Piles, Cholic, Femalu Obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distentions of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flainlence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or Apperient is needed

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility. They are extensively used and commended by practicing Physicians, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of certificates of their value can be obtained.

Dr. J G Smith of Woodstock, Va. says—'They are a better pill than I can make.' He recommends them to all.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

We ask the attention of every man woman and child in the United States, to what will prove to be the most Valuable discovery ever made. a discovery that only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges.

Are the best medicine in the world. Quere. Why Simply because they are the most efficacious, the cheapest and the pleasantest to take. What are they? They are a combination of the most approved remedies in the whole medical kingdom. and so prepared in double refined sugar as to make them as pleasant to the taste as the best cream candy. children will eat them with avidity, besides they are more convenient than any other medicine, they are put up in a single form of a Lozenge so that a few may be put in the pocket and eaten at pleasure. There has never been a single instance in which they have failed to give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Faculty warmly approve of them.

SHERMAN'S

COUGH LOZENGES

Are the safest and most sure and effectual remedy for colds. Consumption, Whooping Cough. Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest. &c. &c.

Mr John Starkey. foot of Governeur street, cured of cough of eighteen months standing, supposed to be a settled consumption, by these Lozenges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Proved in more than 40.000 cases to be infallible, the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovery

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—Pain in the joints or limbs offensive breath picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose. a knawing sensation at the stomach. flashes of heat over the surface of the body slight chills or shiverings. headache drowsiness vertigo torpor, disturbed dreams sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming sometimes a troublesome cough feverishness thirst pallid hue fits bad taste in the mouth difficult breathing pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue nausea, squeamishness voracious appetite leanness, bloated throat, itching at the anus toward night a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr Gelen Reuter, 108 Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozenges, after three years suffering, and when nothing else would give relief. A boy on board of one of the Havre packets was cured of fits by only one dose of them

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR, OR HEADACHE LOZENGES.

Give immediate relief in nervous sick headache, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits despondency, inflammatory or putrid sore throat. bowel or summer complaint fainting oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest cholic spasms cramps of the stomach or bowels hysterical affections and all nervous diseases drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night. cholera or cholera morbus' diarrhœa lassitude or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties will find the Lozenges really reviving. and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free giving.

John M Moore Esq., Editor of the Brother Jonathan was cured of a severe headache in six minates by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejudced against them.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

1 000,000 sold yearly of this best of all plasters. Rheumatism Lumbago Pain or weakness in the Back. loins side breast neck or limbs effectually cured by it.

☞Only 12 1-2 cents each and warranted superior to all other Plasters in use. Be particular to get Shermans Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the spurious and worthless imitations. The name is stamped on the back of each. get none without it or you will be deceived.

A fresh supply of the above Valuable medicines just received and for sale by J. A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

W. & J. Reed, Perrysville,
J. & J. Potter, Potter's Mills,
A. H. Bell, Greenwood.
Patton and Sigler, Allenville.
Leonard Kessler, Mill Creek.

☞Purchasers will be particular and inquire for Dr Sherman's Lozenges, which are alone known and approved.

Cough Lozenges only 25 cents a box.
Worm Lozenges 25 do do
Camphor or Head ache Lozenges, 25 cts per box
Poor Man's Plaster, only 12 1 2 cents a piece.

Lewistown. Aug. 1, 1842. 1y

Medicated Cough Candy just received and for sale at the Drug Store of W.P. ELLIOTT.

IMPORTANT PROOF

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medicine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affectios Acidity at the Stomach, attended with the usual aymptoms of Dyspepsia, and havine made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Atteat. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale st he store of F. Mc Clure nnngMifflincounnty.

LOOK HERE
JOSEPH M'COGLEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Bookseller and Stationer

—ooo—

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Cogley & McCay. and in addition to said stock he has just received and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of new and fashionable FALL GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Casimeres, Cassinetts, and Vestings of the latest and newest style, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and Scarfs. with a splendid assortment of Trimmings for Tailors. Also, all kinds of Military Trimmings, suitable for officers' uniforms. Together with a large assortment of Made up Clothing, consisting of Overcoats, Coats, Roundabouts, Pants, Vests, Drawers, Shirts and Undershirts. His

BOOK ESTABLISMENT,

consists of Law, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Music Books, Annuals and Almanacks for 1844, Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, Wafers, Slates, Toy-books, &c, with a general assortment of Stationary, all of which he will sell low for cash or approved acceptances.

JOS. M. COGLEY.

N. B.—J. M. C. still continues to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches, and has just received the newest Fashions from the cities. and is prepared to execute all orders in that line in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the state. J. M. C.

October 18, 1843

THE TEETH.
DR. S F. GREEN,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he is permanently located in Lewistown, and will at all times be prepared to perform any or all the various operations on the TEETH.

His office is on Main street, adjoining the office and esidence of Dr. James M'Connel.

The grea utility of judicious dental operations is now so generally understood that all those who duly appreciate the value of the *Teeth* will at once have them attended to.

Refer to

Rev. MR. WOODS, Dr. JAS. MCONNEL
Dr. VANVALZAH, Dr. J. J. APPLEBAUGH, Lewirtown
Dr. WM. RECHARD, Belleville.

March 22 1848

Hall's Patent Horse Power Thrashing Machine.

The trouble and vexation of the various sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall Where Hall's Machine is known snd used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown together aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a year to keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, under cover, where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grain, with two horses as can be thrashed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes. It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. In short it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn of Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchasee the Patent right for the counties of Mifflin Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewistown Dec. 1841.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

DRUGS, BY STUFFS, PAINTS &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh and general assortment of drugs &c., amongd which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cartharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuana, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shellac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoetida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Fustice, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venitian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c..

PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoc, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Bateman's drops, Dalby's carminative, Balm of columbia, Houcks panacea Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

DR. MERRICK'S
VERMIFUGE.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as MERRICK'S VERMIFUGE. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms. but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconveniance. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health and happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonials of hundreds that have used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37½ cents, per Cottle.

The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatulency, habitual costiveness, &c, these *Pills* have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting the morbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholic, ague and fever, 5ilions vomiting, dyspepsia: &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

Country Merchants and Druggists would promote their best interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS McCLURE Lewist'n
W & T REED Perryville
Jan. 4th, 1842.

NOTIC
To the Farmers of Mifflin, and adjoining counties.

That I still continue the business of manufacturing the celebrated SWEEP POWER and THRASHING MACHCINES at the Foundry of John R. Weeks, now well known for its simple construction, durability, and being made in a workmanlike manner, and the general satisfaction it has given the farmers who have purchase dmy machines, induces me to hope that I shall still receive a share of the patronage heretofore extended to me. I have now on hand a number of new machines, of the best materials and and good workmanship, and will sell on the most reasonable terms to those who have confidence in my machines, and will favor me with a call.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

NOBLE NORTON.

Refer to JOHN R. WEEKS.
ARTHUR B. LONG.

Lewistown, Aug 9–43–tf

CURE FOR THE GRIPPE.
DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Prunus Virginia or Wild Cherry.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping-Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Cough. At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and mattter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flattering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

August 9th, 1843.

STAINBURN'
VEGETABLE EXTRACT
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

ARE THE BEST ANTI BILLIOUS MEDICINE EVER USED.

They are strongly recommended to all those who are suffering with BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER and AGUE, SICK HEAD ACE, &c., as being an infallible and

NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

THE STAINBURN ANTIBILIOUS PILLS

have also been found eminently beneficial in the following complaints:

Liver complaints, Rheumatism, Piles. Dropsy, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Spleen, Heartburn, Female Obstructions, Incipient Diarhœa, Loss of Appetite, Habitual Costiveness, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Colic. Jaundice, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels where a pure aperient or cathartic medicine is needed. From the fact of their being formed entirel extracts they are not unpleasant to tak particularly mild in their operation, producing no griping or nausea of the stomac and still

ALL POWERFUL

to eradicate disease and purily the blood and fluids.

STAINBURN'S
VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILLS,

Being made exclusively from Vegetable Extracts, derived from the most valued, safe, and efficient purgative and alterative roots and plants to be found in the

VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

Are therefore Nature's True remedy. Pure perfect and origiual in their medicinal properties, they unite with an absolute and controlling power over disease a mild and gentle curative action on the

HUMAN SYSTEM.

They are unlike and far superior to medicines made from common drugs and chemicals, and do not leave those who use them costive, as is too often the case with Ancient and impure remedies. The

VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILL

may be used for any length of time, and when discontinued, they will leave the system perfectly healthy, and free from that dreadful malady, Constipation of the Bowels, as the testimony of thousands will prove.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.
THE PLEASANTEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST IN THE WORLD.
SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.

Six years of extenrive use, and the consumption of over One Hundred Tons, has placed their reputation far above every other preparation. The demand is constantly increasing, and agencies are being established in every part of the world. While many articles are popular for a season, and are then forgotten, Sherman's Lozenges are admitted into use with increasing reputation as standard remedies. When such Physicians as Rogers, Mott, Vanderpool, Kissam, Ludlow, and nearly all the respectable part of the faculty—when such clergymen as the Rev. Sebastian Streeter, Rev. Mr. Curran, Rev. Darius Anthony, Rev. Dr. Eastmond, Rev. Mr. Hancock, an a score of others of the first respectability—when such distinguished men as the Hon. Aaron Clark, E. Mayor, J. Sherman Brownell, Esq. Register, W. H. Dunn, Esq., Deputy Register of the city of New York, *Hon. Edward J. Porter*, Ex-President Jackson, Hon. Mr. Archer of Virginia, Dr. Reed of Baltimore, and in fact a majority of the whole American people use and recommend Sherman's *Medicated Lozenges* and Plasters, no other evidence of their virtue can be required, and when every one who uses them says they are the best medicine in use, none can hesitate to admit their use.

CHILDREN DIE FROM WORMS,

after months of great suffering, when one box of Sherman's would have cured them, and saved their lives. Many are thus afflicted and are doctored for something else, without the least relief. Even adults are thus troubled, and very commonly too. The following symptoms may be considered as usually attending them—Pain in the joints or limbs, offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness of the the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, slight chills or shiverings, headache, torpor, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in dreams, feverishness, thirst, pallid hue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breathing, pain in the stomach, etc.

HEADACHE and SEA-SICKNESS.

Palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits and despondency are immediately cured by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Persons travelling or attending crowded parties will find them to relieve all fatigue, and give buoyancy to the spirits. After a night's dissipation, they dispel all those unpleasant sensations so usually the too free liver. Temperance men will find them soothing to the disturbed nerves of their new converts. The most distressing headache yields to these lozenges in less than ten minutes. The overfatigued mind or body cannot find so great relief from any other article. Many writers have been enabled to follow up their mental exertions for a great length of time, by the invigorrting aid of these lozenges; and many have accomplished long and tedious journeys with comparative ease, by an occasional use of these life-preserving and invigorating articles.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES.

For coughs, colds, consumption, whooping cough, tightness of the chest or lungs, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, asthma and cough attending measles, are not only the most pleasant but most efficacious medicine that can be used. They allay irritation, promote expectoration, and act as a healing balm to the lungs.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

Only 12 1-2 cents, and warranted better than all other plasters for curing rheumatism, lumbago, pain or weakness in the side, breast, back or any part of the body; worn on lower part of the spine, they cure the piles: on the small of the back, falling of womb and kidney affections, a small piece applied to corns draws them out in about two days. Caution is necessary in purchasing, as there are many worthless counterfeits hawked about and sold as genuine.

A fresh supply of the above medicines just received and for sale by

J. A. Sterret	Lewistown.
W. J. Reed	Perrysville.
J. & J. Potter	Potter's Mills.
A. H. Bell	Greenwood.
Patton & Sigler	Allenville.
Leonard Kessler	Millcreek.

Lewistown June 9–43

Storms and Floods.

If during the continuance of storm and floods the channels of our mighty rivers become so obstructed as to afford sufficient outlet for the superabundant waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be

OVERWHELMED WITH THE FLOOD.

In like manner with the human body the skin, kidneys and bowels, (the natural outlets for *useless and corrupt humors*,) become so obstructed as to fail in affording full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases *the cause of sickness*; we surely can expect no other results than that the whole frame will be

OVERWHELMNED WITH DISEASE.

As in the first place, we would prevent the inundation we must remove all obstructions in order that there may be no hindrance to the free discharge of the superabundant waters. So, in the second place, if we would prevent and cure disease, we must keep open, all natural drains of the body.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of the N. American College of Health will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world, for carrying out this beautiful and simple theory, because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors and other impurity, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the lungs skin and kidneys; consequently, as all the natural drains are opened, DISEASE FROM EVERY NAME is literally driven from the body. The following letters which have been received from gentlemen of the highest respectability, will show conclusively that Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills is a most VALUABLE EDICINE, and their fame is rapidly extending to every part of the UNION!

Extract from a letter from Lawrenceville, Monroe co., ARKANSAS.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Monroe co., Arkansas, December 10, 18[illegible]

Dr. Wm. Wright:—

Dear Sir—Having become acquainted with your most excellent PILLS, (viz Indian Vegetable) by experience, I take the liberty to write to you on the present occasion. by way of suggesting the propriety of being constituted agent for this State to dispose of them.

In 1841, I was prostrated with a digestive fever in East Florida, an complaint having been ill with the first attack'd a severe relapse, I was necessitated to go to New York for the recovery of my health being much debilitated. I tried different physicians and as many medicines, but to no purpose. I found my liver much affected and dyspepsia setting in with the worst form. I began to think my case was hopeless. I concluded to resort to travelling; accordingly I left the city of Albany, N. Y., for Cincinnati, Ohio. On my way through New York State, I chanced to come across one of your agents at Newburgh on the Erie canal. I read one of your advertisements, purchased a box of Pills and to my astonishment found myself partially recovered, on me arrival at Buffalo. I purchased some more of your agent there, and at Cleveland, Ohio, visited your agent, a dry good merchant—talked with him and took several boxes. *I soon found myself a well man and determined to return to my profession, viz: a travelling Methodist Preacher.*

I accordingly came on to Lt. Louis, and from thence to Helena, Arkansas, where I joined the Arkansas Conference, and was assigned to Lawrenceville Mission on St Francis and White rivers, near the mouth of the same. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
W. H. HOUCK.

N. B.—The original letters from which the above have been copied, together with others of a similar character, may be seen at the Office and General Depot, No. 169 *Race Street*. Those who honestly entertain as to the wonderful goodness of this sirgular medicine, are earnestly invited to come and read for themselves.

☞ *Caution.*—As the great popularity and consequent great demand for Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills has raised up a host of counterfeiters, country agents and storekeepers will be on their guard against the many impostors who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting a spurious article for the genuine.

It should be remembered that all authorized agents are provided with a *certificate of Agency* signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the N. A. College of Health.

The following highly respectable storekeepers have been appointed agents for the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, ann of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicine can with certainty be obtained:—

F. J. Hoffman, Lewistown,	Mifflin co.
John Purcell, Newton Hamilton,	"
J. Criswell & Sons, Veytown,	"
Patton & Sigler, Allenville,	"
do do Whitehall,	"
Daniel Overholser, Belleville	"
D C Miller, Browns Mills.	"
Landis & Watts, Perryville,	"
E E Locke & Co. Lockes' Mills.	"

"Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the Medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 169 Race Street Philadelphia."

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicines purporting to be Indian Pills made by one V. O Falck, *are not the genuine* Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from the regular advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to see *for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.*

JOB-PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED
at this Office.